



EVENTS OF THE DAY

FROM THE FOUR QUARTERS OF THE WORLD.

A Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Presented in a Condensed Form Which is Most Likely to Prove of Interest to Our Many Readers.

The Chinese court will engage an American adviser.

Fire at Springfield, O., destroyed a church building which cost \$30,000.

Ex-Governor Shaw, of Iowa, has been offered the secretaryship of the treasury.

Fire wrecked a five story New York building, doing damage to the extent of \$75,000.

Bids of \$77,500 have been made and refused for seats on the New York Stock Exchange.

Fire damaged the Champion coated paper works, at Hamilton, O., to the extent of nearly \$1,000,000.

Two masked men entered the office of the Abernathy furniture factory at Leavenworth, Kan., and got away with the tri-weekly payroll of \$900.

Argentina and Chile have signed a protocol to submit their differences to arbitration of Great Britain, and that country has signified its willingness to serve.

The first torpedo boat built by Russia at the new Port Arthur navy yard is a success. The boat has developed a mean speed of 27 1/2 knots on her trial trip.

Robbers entered the Chicago House Wrecking Company's building, bound and gagged two watchmen and blew open the safe. They took \$33 from the watchmen. The amount taken from the safe was not large.

The Consolidated Implement Company and the Co-Operative Wagon and Machine Company, of Salt Lake, two of the largest establishments of their kind in the West, have been consolidated. The new concern will be known as the Consolidated Wagon & Machine Company. Its capital stock has been fixed at \$1,500,000.

Half a million Germans are unemployed.

Turks threaten to expel Americans from Syria.

The Schley court of inquiry has been dissolved.

Argentine people are preparing for war with Chile.

Forty-five lives were lost in a fire in a Mexican town.

Germany threatens forcible measures against Venezuela.

The battleship Indiana has been ordered to La Guayra, Venezuela.

Governor Crane, of Massachusetts, has been offered the treasury portfolio.

General Miles has been reprimanded for meddling in the Schley controversy.

Panama canal shareholders want to sell their property to the United States at any price.

Secretary Long has approved the findings of the majority report of the Schley court of inquiry.

Sampson's application for an inquiry into the question of who commanded the Santiago squadron has been denied.

Taft says conditions are good for peace in the Philippines.

A Chinese cruiser called at Manila to honor General Chaffee.

Appraiser Wakeman, of New York, has been removed from office.

Fire at Clarksville, Ark., destroyed property valued at \$100,000.

The transport McClellan has sailed from Bermuda for New York.

Fire in Baltimore, Md., caused a loss of \$210,000, fully covered by insurance.

The first ground for the St. Louis exposition was broken with imposing ceremonies.

Engineer who caused the recent California train wreck, says he forgot his orders.

The American Lumber Company, capital \$8,000,000, was incorporated in New Jersey.

Fire at Huntington, Pa., destroyed the opera house block, including several stores. Loss, \$150,000.

The Atlantic Rubber Shoe Co., capital, \$10,000,000, has been incorporated at Trenton, N. J.

The bodies of two shepherds, partly burned, were found at Caba Springs, N. M. They were murdered and their flocks stolen.

A St. Petersburg capitalist has promised to supply 140,000 roubles for the expense of a north polar exploring party, which will leave next year.

A pro-Boer orator caused a riot at Birmingham, England.

The new German inspection law will become effective as regards imported meats, April 1, 1902.

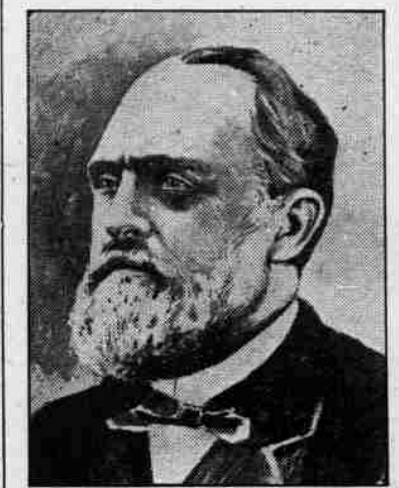
The cost of schools for Indian children to the government was \$2,489,525 in 1900. The enrollment was 26,541.

Dr. Paache warns the reichstag that the United States is Germany's most dangerous trade enemy and urges defensive measures against the "American peril."

TO ASIA VIA ALASKA.

Seattle Chamber of Commerce Takes Up the Pacific Cable Matter.

Seattle, Dec. 24.—The matter of telegraphic communication with Alaska and the Orient has been recently presented by Attorney Joseph Shippen to the Seattle Chamber of Commerce, which unanimously resolved "that the governmental and commercial interests of the United States require submarine electric communication from Puget sound to Alaska, Manila and the centers of Asiatic commerce."



JOSEPH SHIPPEN.

This has led to the careful drafting of a bill about to be introduced in congress by Senator Foster, providing for the laying and maintaining by the United States of an ocean cable, or rather a series of connecting cables, to Alaska and the Orient by the northern route. It is earnestly hoped that despite the pressure of manifold business, this measure may be adopted and speedily carried into execution.

HOT FIGHT WITH BOERS.

Kitchener Sends Reports of Three Engagements in the Colonies.

London, Dec. 26.—Lord Kitchener, in a dispatch from Johannesburg sends reports of sharp fighting in the Orange River and Transvaal colonies. The engagements occurred at points widely apart. The casualties in the Orange River, so far as known, aggregate about 150, equally divided; but heavy British losses, the total of which have not yet been reported, occurred in the Transvaal. In this last mentioned fighting 300 mounted infantry in the neighborhood of Bejengry were divided into parties and were searching farms when they were attacked by 300 Boers and 40 armed natives, under commander Britz. The Boers charged determinedly in overwhelming numbers.

Lord Kitchener also reports that during General Dewet's attack on the British force commanded by Generals Dartnell and Campbell, at Langberg, December 18, the Boers charged bravely and fought desperately for several hours. Dewet was driven off with the loss of 20 men. The British had 12 casualties.

On December 20, M. Botha, with 800 Boers, surprised Colonel Damant's advance guard at Tafel-Kop, Orange River colony. The Boers rushed a kopje commanding the main body and the guns, but Damant rallied his men and drove the Boers from the kopje. The British casualties were heavy. Damant was dangerously wounded, two officers and 20 men were killed and three officers and 17 men were wounded. The Boers left six dead on the field and dispersed. The British pursued the enemy and captured a number of prisoners, including Commandant Keyter. Later the Boers, under a flag of truce, asked permission to remove their dead. They admitted having buried 27 men.

In the Eastern part of the Transvaal colony, Colonel McKenzie attacked Commandant Smith's force of Boers at Lake Banagher, December 20, killing six and capturing 16 of them. Commandant Smith escaped.

A force of Boers during the night of December 19 attacked the British post at Eland Spruit, but were driven off, leaving eight men killed, including Commandant Kriz. Field Coroner Mahon, who was wounded, and three other wounded men, were left on the field. Other wounded Boers were carried off in blankets. The British casualties were seven men killed and six officers and 18 men wounded.

Prize Money for Schley.

Washington, Dec. 26.—The treasury department today drew a warrant in favor of Rear Admiral Schley for \$3,334, his share of the prize money due him for the destruction of the Spanish fleet at Santiago July 3, 1898.

Boer Prisoners of War Isolated.

Hamilton, Bermuda, Dec. 26.—The Boer prisoners of war landed on Hawkins island have been isolated, as several of them are suffering from a mild form of measles.

Negotiations Are Dragging.

Washington, Dec. 26.—The negotiations between the governments of the United States and Denmark, looking to the cession of the Danish West Indies, are dragging. No substantial progress has been made since last week. The latest suggestion from the Danish side is that the people of the islands shall determine by plebiscite whether they shall be ceded to the United States. The outcome of such a test cannot be foretold.

NEWS OF THE STATE

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS OF OREGON.

Commercial and Financial Happenings of Importance.—A Brief Review of the Growth and Improvements of the Many Industries Throughout Our Thriving Commonwealth.—Latest Market Report.

The drill of the oil well being bored near Springfield, La. encountered gold in small quantities.

A farmer near The Dalles was robbed of \$1,400 recently. The money was concealed in the barn.

Senator Mitchell has secured an allowance of \$400 per annum for additional clerk hire at the Whitney post-office.

The new smelter at the Standard mine, Baker county, has been running some time and has proved a great success.

A rich quartz ledge has been uncovered on Tip Top mountain, of the China creek district, a few miles east of Grants Pass.

Coyote hunting is a very profitable employment in the eastern part of the state, the law allowing \$2 for each scalp taken.

The new 25 stamp mill of the Hoosier Boy Mining Company, Prairie Diggings district, has been installed and is running constantly.

The new strike at the Lucky Boy mine, in the Blue river district, is even richer than estimated at first. The ore assays from \$600 to \$900 to the ton.

A new hydraulic mine has just been started up on Louse creek, Southern Oregon. The grounds are very rich and the new mine promises to become an important placer gold producer.

Chief Justice R. S. Bean, of the Oregon supreme court, has been chosen to represent this state at a gathering of lawyers at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis in 1903.

Boring for oil has been commenced near Springfield.

Secretary of State Dunbar has returned from a trip East.

Oregon City treasurer has issued a call for warrants up to January 1, 1900.

Salem city council, in order to stop the numerous hold-ups, has increased the police force.

The O. R. & N. steamer Ruth sunk in the Willamette river near Corvallis. The accident was caused by striking a snag.

The industrial building at the state reform school at Salem burned. The cause of the fire is unknown. Loss, \$25,000, with \$8,000 insurance.

Port of Portland commissioners have practically decided that it will be economy to build a wooden dry dock at a cost of \$225,000, and renew it every 15 years, than to spend \$540,000 for a steel structure.

Portland Markets.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 59¢@60¢; blue stem, 61¢; valley, 59¢@60¢.

Barley—Feed, \$17@17.50; brewing, \$17.50@18 per ton.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$1@1.10; gray, 95¢@1.

Flour—Best grades, \$2.70@3.30 per barrel; Graham, \$2.50.

Millet—Bran, \$17 per ton; middlings, \$20; shorts, \$18; chaff, \$17.

Hay—Timothy, \$11@12; clover, \$7@7.50; Oregon wild hay, \$5@6 per ton.

Mutton—Lambs, 3 1/2¢@3 3/4¢, gross; dressed, 6 1/2¢ per pound; sheep, wethers, 3 1/2¢@3 3/4¢, gross; dressed, 6@6 1/2¢ per pound; ewes, 3 1/2¢@3 3/4¢, gross; dressed, 6@6 1/2¢ per pound.

Hogs—Gross, 5 1/2¢; dressed, 6@6 1/2¢ per pound.

Veal—8@9¢ per pound.

Beef—Gross, cows, 3 1/2¢; steers, 3 1/4¢@4¢; dressed, 3@7¢ per pound.

Butter—Creamery, 25¢@27 1/2¢; dairy, 18@20¢; store, 12 1/2¢@15¢.

Eggs—20¢@22 1/2¢ for cold storage; 22@25¢ for Eastern; 28@30¢ for fresh Oregon.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$2.50@3; hens, \$3.50@4; 8 1/2¢@9¢ per pound; springs 9@10¢ per pound, \$2.50@3 per dozen; ducks, \$5@6 for young; geese, \$6.50@7.50 per dozen; turkeys, live, 11@12 1/2¢; 13@14 dressed per pound.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 13¢@13 1/2¢; Young America, 14¢@15¢.

Potatoes—Best Burbanks, 85¢@1.10 per cental; ordinary, 70¢@80¢.

Hops—8@10¢ per pound.

Wool—Valley, 11¢@14¢; Eastern Oregon, 8¢@12 1/2¢; mohair, 21¢@21 1/2¢ per pound.

At the international sanitary congress to be held in Paris in February a leading subject of discussion will be the spread of yellow fever and malaria by mosquitoes.

Invasion of England by American shoes raises a plaintive protest from British makers.

The British tobacco trust caused a page advertisement to be printed in 100 papers urging smokers to boycott American importations.

Chicago university freshmen held a debate on the question whether football should be continued as an athletic sport of colleges, and decision was in the negative.

PERMITS FOR IMMIGRANTS.

Notice of England to Those Wishing to Go to South Africa.

Washington, Dec. 26.—The state department has received from Mr. White, secretary of the embassy at London, a copy of notice received by him from the British foreign office in regard to permits from persons desiring to proceed to South Africa. Lord Lansdowne, in forwarding the notice, calls attention to the fourth paragraph, which states that "subjects of foreign powers who may wish to proceed to South Africa from ports in the United Kingdom can obtain a permit on production of satisfactory evidence from their respective embassies or legations in London."

Each applicant for a permit must produce a certificate to show that he is in possession of at least £100 (\$486) or is in a position to maintain himself upon arrival in South Africa; that the object of his journey is bona fide, and that he has not been deported or sent out of his country as indigent.

The concluding paragraph says: "It should clearly be understood that these permits are available only to enable passengers to land in South Africa, and are no guaranty that they will be allowed to proceed inland. Those who wish to do so must apply for permits at the port of disembarkation. The latter are warned that there are still thousands of persons waiting at the coast ports for an opportunity to return to their homes who will probably have precedence over later arrivals."

TREASON IN MINDANAO.

Davis Asks for Military Control of a Province—Several Recent Engagements.

Manila, Dec. 25.—General George W. Davis, commanding at Zamboanga, island of Mindanao, has requested that the province of Misamis, Mindanao, again be placed under military control. General Davis has proof that the recently elected president and vice councilors and the leading men of Cagayan de Misamis, are guilty of treason in furnishing ammunition to the insurgents within the past month. The fiscal of the province of Misamis is also implicated. The evidence shows that all of these men are members of the secret Katipunan society. General James F. Wade, commanding the American forces on Cebu island, concurs in and endorses the request of General Davis, and reviewing the situation in Mindanao, says he is satisfied that the ends of justice, peace and good government will soon be obtained by the restoration of military control to the province of Misamis and the overcoming of all resistance to that authority. It is expected that the United States Philippine commission will refuse this request, as they did a similar application made by General Chaffee concerning the province of Tayabas, Luzon, where the rebels have been particularly active recently.

Every effort to decrease the expenses of the American army in the Philippines is having little effect, owing to the increase of army stations, due partly to the activity of the insurgents on the island of Samar, in Batangas and Tayabas provinces, and in other places, and also to the establishment of municipal government in many towns, which has necessitated sending troops there to preserve order.

Captain J. S. Park, Jr., with 30 men of the Twenty-first infantry, encountered 60 insurgents last week at Alaminos, in Laguna province. Four of the enemy were killed and several of the guns were captured and their barracks destroyed.

A detachment of scouts of the Second infantry also had a small engagement with the insurgents, in which they killed nine and captured four.

Lieutenant John D. Hartman, of the First cavalry, during an expedition, encountered the enemy six separate times without losing one of his men. He destroyed several barracks.

General Bell, who is in command of the American forces in Batangas province, Luzon, has praised Lieutenant James D. Tilford, who, while scouting with troop D, of the first cavalry, routed an insurgent force in that province. Lieutenant Tilford located a rebel stronghold on top of a hill near the town of Batangas. He surrounded the enemy under cover of night and attacked them at daylight. Their surprise was complete. Nineteen insurgents were killed while attempting to escape. Lieutenant Tilford captured 16 rifles and 500 rounds of ammunition.

American Advisor for Chinese Court.

Victoria, B. C., Dec. 26.—The steamer Braemar, which arrived tonight from the Orient, brings news that the Chinese court has decided to engage an American advisor. The name of the official is not given by Oriental papers, but the Chinese press says that the salary is to be \$15,000 per year. The Japan Mail, commenting on this, says it is a wise step for China to take, for although her statesmen need no counsel in their domestic policy, they are unlearned in regard to dealings with foreign countries.

Will Command Philippine Marines.

Washington, Dec. 25.—Colonel James Forney, of the marine corps, who is now in command of the marines at the League island navy yard, has been ordered to Cavite, to assume command of the Philippine brigade of marines.

The transport Crook sailed from Gibraltar yesterday for Manila, and the transport Warren arrived at Nagasaki with troops from the Philippines for San Francisco.

Wanted for Philippines.

Berkeley, Cal., Dec. 26.—The University of California has been asked to recommend to the Philippine commission several men qualified by experience and scientific training to take charge of agricultural experiment stations in the Philippines. The commission believes that there is no other place in the world where agricultural skill would produce such a transformation as in the Philippines.

IN REMEMBRANCE

PLANS OF THE MCKINLEY NATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

Address to the People of the United States Regarding Contributions to the Fund for the Erection of a Memorial at the Grave of the Late President—Resolution Adopted by Memorial Arch Association.

Cleveland, Dec. 23.—Judge William R. Day, president of the McKinley National Memorial Association, has issued the following statement to the public, adopted by the trustees at their recent meeting in Washington:

The McKinley National Memorial Association was organized by the immediate personal friends of President McKinley to afford an opportunity for the people of the United States to express their personal love and devotion to the late President by the erection of a fitting memorial at his grave. The trustees were appointed by the President of the United States, and the first meeting for organization having been held at Cleveland, October 10th. It is the distinct purpose of the Association to erect such a memorial as will fittingly express the high qualities of character, simplicity, dignity, devotion to duty and high ideals that were so eminently exemplified in his life and purposes. This memorial is to rise above the grave at Canton, Ohio, where he will finally rest in accord with his own expressed wish. In bringing the purposes of this Association before the people, the earlier work has been necessarily one of organization. It is desired that an organization be perfected in every state and territory, and local organization in cities, towns and rural districts with a committee in charge, working in connection with the state auxiliary, is urged. The public should be given the fullest opportunity to subscribe. The trustees desire to express their deep sense of obligation to the press of the country for its earnest support thus far, and to recommend that all newspapers act as agents for the receipt of subscriptions.

By a resolution passed by the American Bankers' Association, all banks have been designated depositories for subscriptions. All postmasters will receive and forward monies and all express companies will accept money orders free of charge, and, when necessary, receive and forward subscriptions.

In foreign countries, the ambassadors, ministers and consuls of the United States will receive and forward subscriptions. In every case the name and address of the subscriber should be forwarded to the treasurer, Myron T. Herick, Cleveland, Ohio, for preservation in the permanent archives of the Association, and in order that souvenir certificates may be sent to each. The souvenir certificate adopted by the trustees will be worthy of preservation as a work of art and an evidence of the holder's participation in the erection of the national memorial. It has engraved upon it a portrait of President McKinley and in shadow pictures of the President's home at Canton, the Capitol and White House.

The public is especially cautioned against any person attempting to make capital out of the sentiments of affection which inspired the desire to rear at the grave of our late President a memorial which shall fittingly honor his memory. It is the desire of the trustees that all contributions shall be the free offering of the people, and they respectfully request the public to discourage all attempts to obtain money by giving all or part of the proceeds to the memorial fund. The public are hereby notified that the McKinley National Memorial Association has no connection with or relation to any other association or to any enterprise of a commercial nature.

After a conference at this meeting with representatives of the William McKinley Memorial Arch Association of Washington, the following resolution was adopted:

RESOLVED, That it be the sense of the Trustees of the McKinley National Memorial Association that the field of popular subscription should be left to the raising of the sum necessary to provide a suitable memorial to the late President at Canton, where his body lies, and that this Association should join with the William McKinley Memorial Arch Association of Washington in memorializing congress to erect a national memorial at the capital of our country to commemorate his services to the nation.

The Arch Association acquiesced in this resolution and has ceased to solicit subscriptions, leaving the field to the McKinley National Memorial Association, through which the people of the United States will build a memorial of affection at the last resting place of their beloved president, William McKinley.

AN AMERICAN TERRITORY.

Long Approves an Opinion Regarding the Philippines.

Washington, Dec. 26.—The secretary of the navy has approved an opinion by the judge advocate general that the Philippines are United States territory, so far as the statute of limitation applies to naval offenses. In the case in question a sailor deserted from the navy over two years ago and enlisted in the army. His regiment was serving in the Philippines and he remained with it. The naval authorities, learning of his whereabouts, instituted proceedings for his trial by courtmartial on the charge of desertion. The case came before the judge advocate general, who decided that the statute of limitations barred prosecution, it having occurred more than two years ago, and the alleged deserter not having left the territory of the United States. Secretary Long approved the opinion and directed a discontinuation of the proceedings against the sailor.

Outrages in Manchuria.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 26.—All accounts agree in representing the state of Manchuria as being very unsettled. The presence of the Russian troops has led to most serious abuse. Private letters describe shocking outrages perpetrated by bands of Cossacks on the defenseless inhabitants. A typical case is that of six Mongols, Russian subjects, who were sent in pursuit of horse thieves. They were attacked by Cossacks and because they were unable to produce passports, five were tortured and then beheaded.

Trainmen Must Talk Spanish.

Mexico City, Dec. 24.—The government has issued the long contemplated order that all railway employees in contact with the public shall be able to speak Spanish in such a manner as to be able to deal directly with the passengers and the public in general. The order will probably affect Pullman Company employees. It is asserted that many accidents of late have been due to the inability of trainmen to speak Spanish, causing a mistaking of orders.

Earl Li's American Secretary.

Pekin, Dec. 24.—William H. Pethick, an American who had been private secretary and diplomatic adviser to Li Hung Chang for 30 years, died here today. Mr. Pethick inspired most of Li Hung Chang's progressive schemes and was author of his famous anti-opium manifesto. He leaves an unfinished book on Li Hung Chang and his times. The book contains valuable revelations concerning recent Chinese diplomacy.

SCHEME OF CHINESE.

How They Propose to Evade the Exclusion Law—Stock Companies Organizing.

Port Townsend, Wash., Dec. 25.—The Chinese seem determined to evade the exclusion law, according to information received here by members of the local Chinese colony. The information is to the effect that a large number of stock companies are being organized in the southern provinces with capital stocks of \$1,000,000 and upwards, and stock to the amount of \$500 will be issued to Chinese coming to America so they can show upon being examined by the customs officials at a port of entry that they belong to the exempt class, or merchants.

This action is said to be the result of the agitation for a more stringent exclusion law at the expiration of the present law next May. The Chinese immigration brokers in the southern provinces believe that the new law will exclude all except merchants or members of mercantile firms who have heretofore been admitted upon showing that they are interested in firms to the amount of \$500, and that large numbers will soon start from the Orient armed with stock in the new companies.

TRAVELERS IN CHINA.

Precautions Necessary to Insure Their Personal Safety.

Washington, Dec. 24.—Minister Conger has reported to the state department certain correspondence between himself and the Chinese government regarding the precautions to be taken by foreigners traveling in the inland districts of China to insure their personal safety. The board of foreign affairs has requested that, in accordance with treaty provisions, travelers in the interior of the country and away from the vicinity of the treaty ports should always be provided with passports. It is further desired that travelers give the local authorities notice in advance of their intention to go further, in order that the authorities of the province toward which they are traveling may be notified and suitable guard be dispatched with them to protect them from harm.

Banks in the Orient.

New York, Dec. 24.—Three distinct movements are at the moment under way, having in view the establishment of American banking facilities in the Orient, says the Journal of Commerce. These include first, the establishment of branches at Shanghai and Manila, by the Guaranty Trust Company; second, the establishment of a bank particularly organized for Oriental business by a syndicate of which Edward H. Cragin is the head, and third, the establishment by a New York national bank of a branch at Manila, as soon as suitable legislation can be secured.

Hall of Tara to Be Sold.

New York, Dec. 23.—The place in which the Irish kings were crowned, the historical Hall of Tara, at Navan, county Meath, has been offered at auction, says the Dublin correspondent of the Journal and American. A wealth of legendary interest clusters about the spot, and authentic records show that the monarchs of Ireland were crowned there from 30 B. C. to 56 A. D. There were only two bidders when the place was offered at auction, and the highest bid—\$2,920—was rejected and it has been reserved for sale privately.

A Farmhouse Fire.

Dubois, Pa., Dec. 25.—Near Summerville yesterday, the home of John Ashbaugh, a farmer, was destroyed by fire and four persons burned to death. One other was burned in such a manner that recovery is doubtful and four others are seriously burned and injured.

Stage Robbed.

Ukiah, Cal., Dec. 25.—The south bound stage between Laytonville and Willits was robbed this morning, half a mile above the latter place. A registered pouch and the express box were taken. A suspect is in custody.

Investing in Gushers.

Beaumont, Tex., Dec. 25.—The representative of an English syndicate, who refuses to give out the names of his principals, has secured options on 10 completed gushers in this field and the trade is to be closed January 1. It is believed that he represents the Roche-Stuart people in London, who are also negotiating with the Hogg-Swayne syndicate for a portion of its holdings. The price fixed on the gushers is not published, but a gusher was sold last week for \$25,000.

Sweat Shop Burned.

New York, Dec. 25.—Two men lost their lives at a fire that destroyed a four story sweat shop building in Clinton street last night. Four people were injured, none of them fatally. About 40 men and women were at work in the building. The fire started in the basement and gained such headway that escape was cut off. The people jumped from the windows to save themselves. The property loss will be small.

MACLAY WON'T QUIT

HE DEMANDS A TRIAL BY USUAL NAVAL PROCEEDINGS.

His Letter Forwarded to President Roosevelt—Historian Believes His Position Under the Civil Service Furnishes Complete Protection as Long as He Violates No Rule of the Service.

New York, Dec. 26.—Edgar Stanton MacLay, whose connection with the Schley case led President Roosevelt to request his resignation as special laborer in the navy, made formal demand today for trial by usual naval proceedings. He averred that his case came under the civil service law, and that he could not be dismissed without formal charges, trial and conviction. The request for his resignation was sent to him by Rear Admiral Barker, commander of the navy yard at Brooklyn, and he replied at once, by letter, formally setting forth his position. Discussing the case, MacLay said:

"The president cannot have me dismissed under the law as I see it. I do not see how he can force me out. I am protected by the civil service laws enacted by congress, whose enactments the president is bound to execute. I do not know positively, but I believe my position under the civil service furnishes me complete protection so long as I violate no rules of the service, and that I have not done, and I have so stated